

FENIKSOVA, R.V.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.S.; RAKHLEYEVA, Ye.Ye.

Conditions of amylase and proteinase formation in a surface culture
of *Bacillus subtilis*. Mikrobiologija 29 no.5:745-748 S-O '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR.
(*BACILLUS SUBTILIS*) (AMYLASE) (PROTEINASE)

GESHELEVICH, A.M., prof. (Moskva, V-71, Leninskiy pr., d.13, kv.65); TIKHOMIROVA,
A.V., inzh.

Instrumental technic of the cardiopericardiopexy operation.
(MIRA 12:11)
Vest.khir. 83 no.7:145-147 J1 '59.

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. - N.G.Anan'yev)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(PERICARDIUM--SURGERY)

KRASNOV, M.M.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.V.

Russian erysiphake. Vest. oft. 74 no.2;62-63 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(CATARACT)

GESELEVUCH, A.M.; GORKIN, N.S.; BELKIN, V.R.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.V.

New models of instruments for pulmonary surgery. Grud.khir.
no.4:115-117 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'nov
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G.Anan'yev)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

TIKHOMIROVA, A.V., kand.ekonomiceskikh nauk

Effect of the reduction in cost of new equipment due to
specialization in its manufacture on improvement in the
utilization of working capital. Trudy MAI no.151:102-114
'62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Cost, Industrial)
(Industrial management)

SARAYEVA, I.P.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.V., inzhener; KUTINOVA, Ye.P., inzhener

Instruments for pediatric eye surgery. Vest.oft. no.6:86-87
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov. 2. Starshiyy inzhener Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov. (for Sarayeva).
(PEDIATRICS) (EYE, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR)

GESELEVICH, A.M.; GORKIN, N.S.; KUTINOVA, Ye.P.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.V.

New models of instruments for heart surgery. Med. prom. 13 no.5:
57-60 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)
(HEART--SURGERY)

TIKHOMIROVA , A.V.

GILYAROVSKAYA, Ye.P.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.V.; BILEYKINA, A.M.; RODIONOVA, O.S.

Using ozocerite in the compound treatment of dysentery in children.
Pediatriia no.8:81-82 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz detskoy bol' nitsy imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskogo v Moskve.
(OZOGERITE) (DYSENTERY)

TYURKYAN, R.A.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.V.; TAKAYSHVILI, Z.G.; BITKIN, L.N.

Use of colibacterin on children during their convalescence.
(MIRA 16:5)
Vop.och.mat.i det. 8 no.3:26-28 Mr '63.

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - deystivtel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. G.N. Speranskiy) i klinicheskoy detskoy bol'nitsy No.9
imeni Dzerzhinskogo (glavnyy vrach A.N. Kudryashova).
(**ESCHERICHIA COLI**) (DYSENTERY)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5114

Tikhomirova, Angelina Yevgen'yevna, and Petr Leonidovich Tikhomirov

Spetsial'nyy kurs elektrotehniki, radiotekhniki i elektroniki (Special Course in Electrical Engineering, Radio Engineering, and Electronics) Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1960. 483 p. Errata slip inserted. 10,000 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: B.P. Yaryshev; Executive Ed.: T.N. Tokareva; Tech. Ed.: P.S. Frumkin.

PURPOSE: This book has been approved by the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, USSR, as a textbook for students of geophysics in mining and petroleum institutes and universities.

COVERAGE: The textbook covers the application of electrical engineering, radio engineering and electronics in geophysical prospecting. It is based on the courses "Electrical Engineering" and "Radio Engineering and Electronics", which have been approved for the study of "Geophysical Prospecting for Mineral Resource Deposits", and on the lectures delivered by the authors at the Leningradskiy gornyy institut imeni G. V. Plekhanova (Leningrad Mining Institute
Card 1/16

Special Course in Electrical Engineering (Cont.)

SOV/5114

imeni G. V. Plekhanov). Numerous examples taken from recent developments in the field of geophysical equipment are included. P.D. Kochanov, staff member of the Leningrad Mining Institute, participated in writing Ch. VI. The authors thank I. M. Romanov, Docent, head of the Department of Radio Physics of the Kazan' State University, and Yu. A. Dikgof, Docent, head of the Department of Geophysical Methods of Prospecting of the same University, for their advice, and B.P. Yaryshev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, who edited the manuscript. There are 35 references, all Soviet.

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Ch. I. Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering	
1. Direct current	11
Electric circuit	11
Ohm's law	11
Kirchhoff's laws	11
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Card 2/16-

TIKHOMIROVA, A. YE.

Poultry, dressing of

Mechanization of packing house processing of fowl. Mias. ind. SSSR no. 2, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 195~~2~~² Uncl.

TIKHOMIROVA, Angelina Yevgen'yevna; TIKHOMIROV, Petr Leonidovich,
Prinimal uchastiye KOCHANOV, P.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik.
YARYSHEV, B.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; TOKAREVA,
T.N., vedushchiy red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Specialized course in electrical engineering, radio engineering,
and electronics] Spetsial'nyi kurs elektrotekhniki, radiotekhniki
i elektroniki. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 483 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra rudnoy geofiziki Leningradskogo gornogo instituta im.
G.V.Flekhanova (for Kochanov).
(Electric engineering)

PUSHKIN, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; TIKHOMIROVA, B.V., inzh.; SHAPKINA, O.S.,
inzh.

Technical and economic characteristics of the various types of
artificial leather for boots. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4 no.12:8-9 D
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Leather, Artificial--Testing)

PUSHKIN, P.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; TIKHOMIROVA, B.V., inzh.;
SHAPKINA, O.S., inzh.

Technical and economic basis for the production of soft artificial
materials with a mechanically bonded fibrous base (IK artificial
leather). Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.4:13-16 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh
materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi. Rekomendovana kafedroy
ekonomiki promyshlennosti i organizatsii proizvodstva Kiyevskogo
Tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

BLOKHINA, L.I.; KOPTEV-DVORNIKOV, V.S.; LOMIZE, M.G.; PETROVA, M.A.;
TIKHOHOMIROVA, E.I.; FROLOVA, T.I.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.B.

Classification and nomenclature of ancient volcanic clastic rocks.
Sov. geol. 2 no.5:73-80 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

l. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.—Classification)

TIKHOMIROV, V.G.; VEYMAR, A.B.; ZHURAVLEV, B.Ya.; TIKHOMIROVA, E.I.;
SHCHEBUNYAYEV, M.P.

Two types of banded structures in acid igneous rocks (Karkaralinsk
District in central Kazakhstan). Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4; Geol.
18 no. 3:25-30 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra istoricheskoy i regional'noy geologii Moskovskogo
universiteta.

3(5)

SOV/20-127-1-48/65

AUTHORS: Severov, E. A., Tikhomirova, E. I.

TITLE: Cenozoic Basalts on the Southern Slope of the Mongolian Altai
(Kaynozoyskiye bazal'ty na yuzhnom skлоне Mongol'skogo Altaya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 1, pp 173-175
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The rocks found by E. A. Severov in the valley of the Karachor Creek (catchment area of the Ku-Irtys River) are unusual in that territory. They form clearly marked shells on the peaks of not very high table mountains. According to field determinations, these rocks were identified as basalts. The shell lies practically horizontal and exhibits a visible thickness of from 10 to 50 m; its upper horizons have probably been destroyed partially by erosion. There are several exposures among these basalts, even though the total surface of the shell is not large, and does not exceed a few km². It rests upon gray and gray-green quartz-mica- and quartz-chlorite schists (Middle Devonian) and partly upon more recent, apparently Upper Paleozoic, granitoid rocks of the Upper Irtyshkiy Batholith. The basalt shell is rather markedly stratified in the vertical

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SOV/20-127-1-48/65

Cenozoic Basalts on the Southern Slope of the Mongolian Altai

cross section; the thicknesses of individual horizons, however, vary strongly. The lower part is formed by massive basalts, the middle and upper parts by porous basalts. The lava surface is typical of basaltoid rocks. The petrographic investigation (made by E. O. Tikhomirova) revealed a very interesting mineral composition. The principal mineral is olivine (averaging 15%), followed by monoclinic pyroxene (25-30%), plagioclase (25-30%), potassium-feldspar (10-15%), and finally, analcime (5-10%). Table 1 shows the chemical analyses concerning these rocks. It follows therefrom that the rocks in question are very rare formations, and may be ascribed to the group of alkaline analcime-basalts. Similar basalts were described (Ref 2) as skomerites and marlesites. There are no indirect indications as to the age of the basalts. Indirect indications are: (1) horizontal bedding, "freshness", and no symptoms of metamorphism. (2) absence of any hydrothermal formations that are elsewhere familiar in the territory. (3) the position of the shell in a small depressed tectonic block, namely, only in this block situated in the mountainous part of the territory. Brown-red tertiary loams lie lower

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Cenozoic Basalts on the Southern Slope of the Mongolian Altai

hypsothemetrically (otherwise widely represented here). These facts are safe proofs of a more recent age of the shell, as compared with all of the known paleozoic rocks on the southern slope of the Mongolian Altai. They may quite safely be brought into parallelism with effusions of basalt lavas, which are widely spread over East Asia, especially in the territories bordering on Mongolia. However, they have not yet been found in the places described. There are 1 table and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystallochemistry of Rare Elements of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: February 28, 1959, by N. S. Shatskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1959

Card 3/3

BLOKHINA, L.I.; ZARAVNYAYEVA, B.K.; KRASIVSKAYA, I.S.; PETROVA, M.A.;
TIKHOHOMIROVA, E.I.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.B.

Classification of detrital volcanic and tuffaceous-sedimentary rocks.
Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 33 no.3:145-146 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

TIKHOMIROV, V.I.

Rock systematics of Devonian albitophyre series in central Kazakhstan (Sarysu-Tengiz watershed). Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog. nauki no.2:62-68 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, geologicheskiy fakul'tete, kafedra petrografii.

(Kazakhstan--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Mineralogy--Classification)

TIKHOIROV, V. G.; TIKHOIROVA, E. I.; SHI YAN - SHEN' [Shih Yang-shen]

Varieties of volcanism in the large tectonic zones of central Kazakhstan as revealed by the basaltoid rocks of the Zhaksykon series. Izv AN SSSR Ser geol 29 no. 5:56-66 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

TIKHOMIROVA, E. I.

Dissertation defended in the Geological Institute for the academic degree of Candidate of Geologo-Mineralogical Sciences:

"Vulcanogenic Devonian of the Sarysutenzskiy Upheaval (Central Kazakhstan)."

Vestnik Akad Nauk No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

Tikhomirova, E.I.

SOV-5-58-3-16/39

AUTHORS: Blokhina, L.I., Zaravnyayeva, V.K., Krasivskaya, I.S.,
Petrova, M.A., Tikhomirova, E.I., Yakovleva, Ye.B.

TITLE: Questions of Classification of Volcanogen and Tuffogen Sedimentary Rocks (K voprosu o klassifikatsii oblomochnykh vulkanogennykh i tufogenno-osadochnykh porod)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody,
Otdel geologicheskiy, 1958, Nr 3, pp 145-146 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a resume of a lecture held on Feb 27, 1958. Experience gained by studying the Paleozoic effusive layers of the Altay, in Kazakhstan and other regions has shown that none of the existing classifications for clastic volcanogen rocks (Vol'f, Ventvors and Vil'yams, Ye.T. Shatalov, Ye.F. Maleyev, N.I. Nakovnik and others) can be utilized completely. General classification principles were examined in the lecture. In as much as the examined rocks were by origin intermediate products between effusive and sedimentary rocks, classification standards were based on the principles of classification of rocks of magmatic (chemical composition) and sedimentary origin (size of fragmentary material). The authors subdivided

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SOV-5-58-5-16/59

Questions of Classification of Volcanogen and Tuffogen Sedimentary Rocks

fragmentary rocks into 3 groups according to the nature of the cement: 1) rocks with lavatic cement; 2) rocks with pyroclastic cement; 3) rocks with tuffogenous -sedimentary cement. A short description of these groups together with a table is given.

There is 1 table.

1. Geology--USSR 2. Geology--Study and teaching 3. Rock--Classification

Card 2/2

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30, 50, 70, and 110 lbs. was 15, 15, 15, 45, 45, and 200,
for a cooking schedule of 1 hr. to end 1 hr. at 140° the per-

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TIKHOMIRNOVA, F.P. (Leningrad, 2, ul. Marata, d.29, kv.7)

Treatment of traumatic skin detachment by S.M.Rubashov's method.
Nov. khir. arkh. no.4:110 J1-Ag '60. (MLnA 15:2)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleeniye (starshiy khirurg - dotsent I.S. Lindenbaum) Leningradskogo gospitalya dlya invalidov Otechestvennoy voyny.
(SKIN-WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (CYSTS)

TIKHOMIROVA, F.P.

Intraosseous abscesses as late complications of gunshot osteomyelitis. Khirurgia 36 no.11:14-18 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (starshiy khirurg - dotsent I.S. Lindenbaum) Leningradskogo gorodskogo gospitalya Otechestvennoy voyny (nach. - zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR N.N. Shatalov).
(OSTEOMYELITIS) (GUNSHOT WOUNDS)

LIKHACHEV, A. PROF., TINKHIREVA, G.

Otorhinolaryngology

Report of the governing Board of the All-Union Scientific Otolaryngological Society on the
1950-1951 activities. Vest. otc-rin., 14, No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

TIKHOHOMIROVA, G.; FREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.

Otorhinolaryngology

Plenary session of the governing board of the All-Union Scientific Society of Otorhinolaryngologists. Vest. oto-rin 15, No. 1, 1953.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ June 1953, uncl.

TEKHNICHKOVA, G., LIKHACHEV, A. Prof.

Otorhinolaryngology

Report of the governing Board of the All-Union Scientific Otolaryngological Society on the
1950-1951 activities. Vest. oto-tin. 14, no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, DECEMBER 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

CA

Deficiency of ascorbic acid in chronic tonsillitis. G. A.
Tikhonova, 1st Moscow Med. Inst., Vestnik Oto-
Rin-Laringol. 12, No. 2, 41-8(1950). - Usually a 2000
mg. (or larger) deficiency in ascorbic acid is found in
chronic tonsillitis; the actual values range from 2500 to
4500 depending on the season. This deficiency may be
connected with a secondary vitamin deficiency caused by
repeated inflammatory processes. G. M. Kosolapoff

Otorhinolaryngological Clinic

TIKHOMIROVA, G. I.

"Vitamin C in Chronic Tonsillitis and Its Surgical Treatment." Sub 10
Dec 51, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow
during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

LIKACHEV, A.G.; TIKHOIROVA, G.I.

Report of the All-Union Scientific Society of Otolaryngologists for 1952.
(MILB 6:11)
Vest.oto-rin. 15 no.5:82-93 S-0 '53.
(Otorhinolaryngology---Societies)

LIKHACHEV, A.G., professor, TIKHOMIROVA, G.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Initiation of the teaching of otorhinolaryngology in Russia and creation of the clinic of diseases of the ear, throat and nose at the University of Moscow. Vest.oto-rin 17 no.3:3-14 My-Je '55.

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir.prof. A.G. Likhachev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
(OTOHRINOLARYNGOLOGY, history
in Russia, teaching & clinic at university of Moscow)
(BIOGRAPHIES
Shtuin, Stanislav F.

LIKACHEV, A.G., professor; TIKHOMIROVA, G.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Report on the activities of the Scientific Society of Otorhinolaryngologists in 1954. Vest. oto-rin. 17 no.6:78-89 N-D '55. (MIRA 9:2)

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY - SOCIETIES)

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LIKHACHEV, A.G., professor; TIKHOMIROVA, G.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Report of the All-Union Society of Otorhinolaryngologists for 1955.
Vest.oto-rin. 18 no.5:79-91 S-O '56.
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY--SOCIETIES) (MLRA 9:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755610012-3"

~~TIKHOVYILOVA, G.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.,~~
~~kandidat meditsinskikh nauk~~

Enlarged plenum of the administration of the All-Union Society of
Otorhinolaryngologists. Vest. oto-rin. 18 no.6:72-81 N-D '56.
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY) (MIRA 10:2)

TIKHOMIROVA, O.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Etiology, character, and prevention of hemorrhage following tonsillectomy [with summary in English]. Vest. oto-rin. 19 no.2:
49-55 Mr-Ap '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Is kliniki bolezney ucha, gorla i nosa (dir. - prof. A.G. Likhachev) I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TONSILS, surg.

postop. hemorrh., etiol. & prev. (Rus))

etiol. & prev. following tonsillectomy (Rus))

GABRIL'YAN, A.M., PRIGOV, I.B.; KLIMOVA, L.T.; MAKAROVA, L.N.;
TIEKUL'DAVA, G.I.; SOLOMONIK, V.A.; ABRAMOVA, L.B.;
TROFIMOV, I.A.; NIKITINA, R.G.; SARKISYAN, I.S.;
GULYAYEVA, L.A., prof., otv. red.

[Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments of the Fergana and
Issykkul' Depressions] Mezozoiskie i kainozoiskie ot-
lozheniya Ferganskoi i Issyk-Kul'skoi vpadin. Moskva,
Nauka, 1965. 259 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

i. Moscow. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh
iskopayemykh.

VOZNESENSKIY, A.N., prof.; VOL'FKOVICH, M.I., prof.; GESHELIN, A.I.,
prof.[deceased]; GORDYSHEVSKIY, T.I., prof.; YERMOLAYEV,
V.G., prof.; ZARITSKIY, L.A., prof.; KOTS, L.Ya., prof.;
LIKHACHEV, A.G., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof.; PROSKURIYAKOV,
SHUL'GA, A.O., prof.; NEYMAN, L.V., prof., red.;
SHCHERBATOV, I.I., prof., red. doma; TIKHOMIROVA, G.I.,
red.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, Yu.B., red.; CHULKOV, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Multivolume manual on otorhinolaryngology] Mnogotomnoe ruko-
vodstvo po otorinolaringologii. Otv. red. A.G.Likhachev. Mo-
skva, Medgiz. Vol.4. [Diseases of the upper respiratory
tract] Zabolevaniia verkhnikh dykhatel'nykh putei. Red. toma
L.V.Neiman. i I.I.Shcherbatov. 1963. 518 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Likhachev).



VOL'FKOVICH, M.I., prof.; USOL'TSEV, N.N., prof.; TIKHONIROVA, G.I.,
kand. med. nauk; LIKHACHEV, Andrey Gavrilovich, prof.,
zasl. deyatel' nauki, red.; VOLKOV, V.A., red.; MOLOGIN, V.N.,
red. GUDENINA, T.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for practical studies in otorhinolaryngology for
medical institutes] Metodicheskie zapiski k prakticheskim za-
niciiam po otorinolaringologii; dlja meditsinskikh institutov.
Moskva, 1960. 73 n.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Moscow. Pervyy meditsinskiy institut.
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

LIKACHEV, Andrey Gavrilovich, prof.; TIKHOIROVA, G.I., red.; POGOSKINA, M.V., tekhn. red.

[Diseases of the ear, nose, and throat] Bolezni ukha, gorla i nosa. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 283 p.
(MIRA 15:1)
(OTORHYNOLARYNGOLOGY)

LIKHACHEV, A.G., prof., TIKHOMIROVA, G.I., kand.med.nauk

Report on the activity of the administration of the All-Union
Medical Society of Otorhinolaryngologists from 1935-1958.
Vest.oto-rin. 20 no.5:135-138 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:12)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

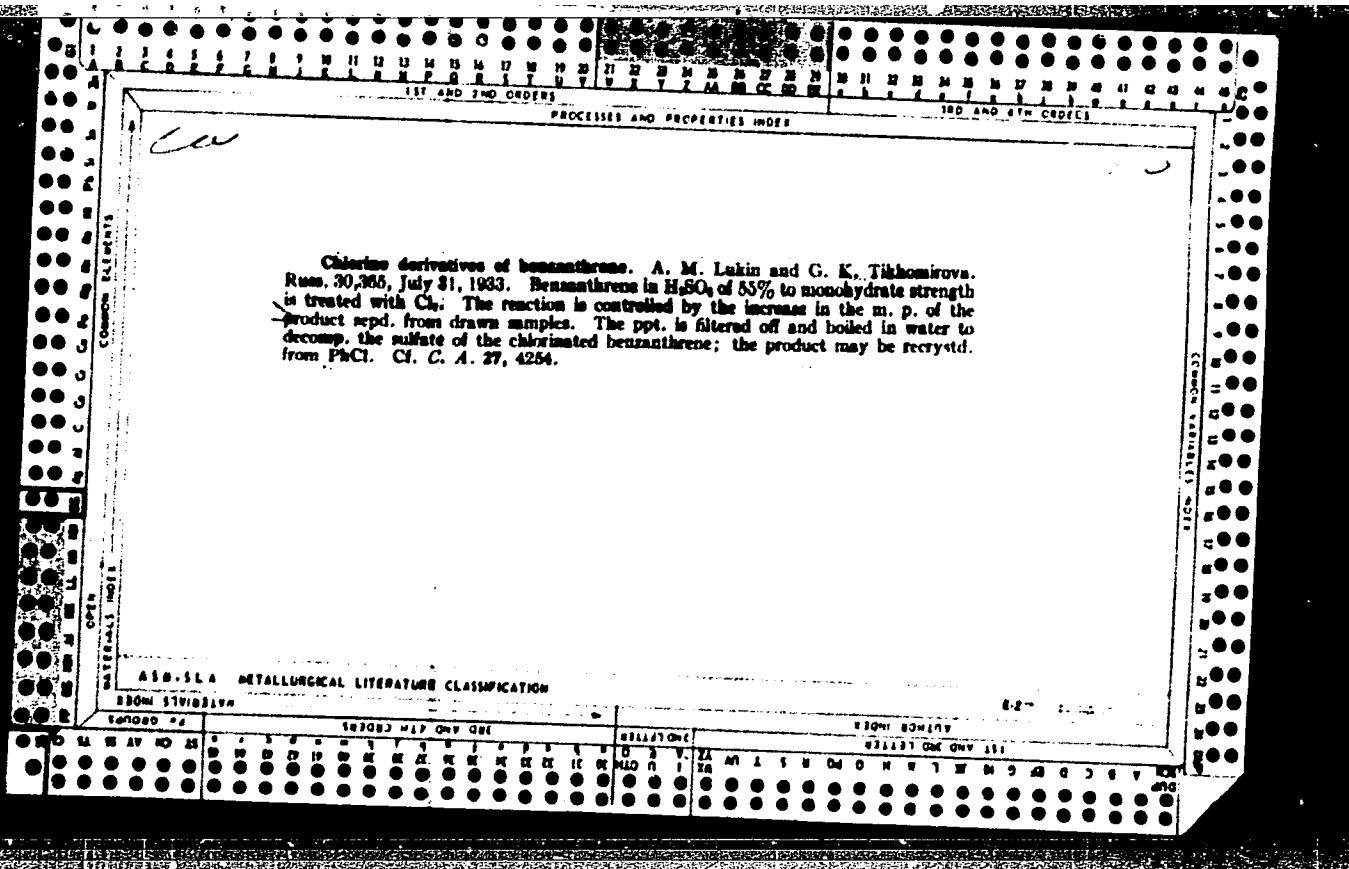
TIKHOMIROVA, G. I., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

X-ray therapy in inflammatory otorhinolaryngological diseases.
Vest, oto.-rin. 20 no.3:83-91 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGICAL DISEASES, ther.
x-rays ther. in inflamm., review (Rus))
(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.
x-ray ther. in otorhinolaryngol. inflamm., review
(Rus))

БЮЛЛЕТЕНЬ
Sec.11 Vol.10/11 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Novyy
TIKHOMIROVA G.I.

2056. TIKHOMIROVA G.I.* The cause, character and prophylaxis
of haemorrhages after tonsillectomy (Russian text) VESTN.
OTO-RINO-LARING. 1957, 2 (49-55) Tables 3

Of 6,037 tonsillectomies, 549 were followed by haemorrhage (7.9%), 70.4 of them occurring on the day of operation. Post-operatively the highest frequency came on the 5th day. Haemorrhage is a rare occurrence among children and juveniles, and increases with age. The incidence is higher in persons affected with general diseases, notably of the cardiovascular system, than in non-complicated cases. Vit. C-deficiency intensifies the disposition to post-operative haemorrhage. In order to prevent haemorrhage the patient should be thoroughly examined and vitaminized before the operation and placed in convenient surroundings.



VASIL'YEVA, M.N.; GRANSKIY, V.I.; KRYUCHKOVSKIY, S.A.; VERSHIK,
A.M., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, nauchn. red.;
TIKHOMIROVA, G.N., red.

[Mathematics for engineers; bibliography of recommended
literature] Matematika dlia inzhenerov; rekomendatel'-
nyi ukazatel' literatury. Moskva, Kniga, 1965. 157 p.
(MIRA 18:12)
1. Leningrad. Publichnaya biblioteka.

CA

Foaming in mixtures of surface-active colloids. I. The mechanism of foam suppression in soap-saponin mixtures. A. M. Shkodin and G. P. Tikhomirova (Ukrain. Sci. Research Inst. Food Ind., Khar'kov). *Kolloid. Zher.* 19, 134-41 (1961).—Mixts. of Na oleate (I) and saponin (II) do not foam, because II is an acid; it converts I into acid soap or free oleic acid which displaces I and II from the surface. Moreover I and II are poor frothers. This explanation is proved by: (a) potentiometric titration in the presence of a glass electrode; II lowered pH of I soaps, and the (unsharp) neutralization point was observed on adding 0.45 g. II to one g. I; (b) addn. of 0.2 g. tannin to 1 g. I in 1 l. H₂O reduces the foam vol. from 250 cc. to zero, and addn. of 1 g. lowers pH from 8.6 to 6.6; (c) soaps. of II in NaOH having pH 8.4 (their prepn. lasts several days because II is neutralized very slowly) have no effect on the foam vol. of I soaps; and (d) the length of film that can be withdrawn from I soaps (cf. Smirnova and Rebinder, *C.A.* 41, 1825e) increases linearly with pH between 6.2 and 8.2, and the slopes of the straight lines are identical whether pH is varied by adding II or HCl. The length of film is greater in the presence of HCl because these films do not burst when pricked with a needle, whereas films of I and II do. The foam vol. V and the time of collapse t of II foams are independent of pH (in the absence of other surface-active substances) between 6.2 and 8.1, but at pH 9.6 t, and at pH 11.3 both V and t, are smaller. Na abietate also can be titrated with II, but does not kill its foam, since abietic acid is not an antifrother. The pH of castor oil soap is not affected by saponin. J. J. Wilkerman

SHKODIN, A. M.; TIKHOMIROVA, G. P.

Soap

Foam formation in mixtures of surface-active colloids. Part 2. Foam formation in mixtures of various kinds of soaps. Koll. zhur. 14, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. SHKODIN, A. M.; TIKHOMIROVA, G. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Polarograph and polarography
7. Polarography of thiamine, Biokhimiia, 18, no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

SHKODIN, A.M.; TIKHOMIROVA, G.P.

Polarography of thiamine. Biokhimiya 18, 184-7 '53. (MLRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.17:8547 '53)

1. Ukrainian Food Inst., Kharkov.

USSR.

Colloidal solution of benzene in various soaps. A. M. Shkodin, G. P. Tishchenko, and N. E. Vartapetrova, Ukraine, Akad. Zekur, 19, 350-9 (1953); Referat, Zhur., Khim., 1954, No. 29425. — The colloidal soln. of benzene in Na oleate (I), colophony soap (II), castor-oil soap (III), and gardinol in "WA" (IV) was detd. refractometrically; the mixt. was precip. The findings of Rebitzler (Kolloid, Zhur., 8, 157, (1946)) and of Pospelova (C.A., 43, 7297e) concerning the dependence of colloidal solv. on the concn. of the soap were confirmed. In their ability to dissolve benzene the soaps can be arranged in the following order: III > I > II > IV, whereas in detergency they are arranged I ~ IV >> III ~ II. This suggested that the ability of soaps to dissolve colloidally hydrocarbons does not indicate their washing ability. The solv. of benzene in I did not change with temp., whereas in I it rose from 0.40 g./100 ml. at 20° to 1.10 g./100 ml. at 60°.

M. Hosen

Ultra Solv Resinol Food Industry

USSR/ Chemistry - Biological chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 22/24

Authors : Shkodin, A. M., and Tikhomirova, G. P.

Title : Polarography of thiamine. Part 2. Polarographic method of determining thiamine in the presence of ascorbic acid

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/2, 265-268, 1955

Abstract : The interaction of thiamine with ascorbic acid was investigated during polarographic observation of their mixture on a mercury drop cathode. The semi-wave potentials of pure thiamine and ascorbic acid in a potassium chloride solution were estimated. The catalytic effect of thiamine on the formation of hydrogen ions of ascorbic acid is explained. This effect became less noticeable during neutralization of the mixture to pH 7. A new polarographic method is introduced for the determination of thiamine in various vitamins containing ascorbic acid. Four references: 2 USSR and 2 English (1945-1953). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Ukrainian Sc. Res. Inst. of Food Industry, Kharkov

Submitted : June 21, 1954

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001755610012-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755610012-3"

TIKHOMIROVA, G.P.; BELEN'KAYA, S.I.

Determination of allyl alcohol by the polarographic method
Sovr. anal. khim. 20 no.6:727-730 - 1965.

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut priborovoy
promyshlennosti, Khar'kov.

TIKHOIROVA, G.P.; BELEN'KAYA, S.L.

Polarographic behavior of 5-bromo-3,6-dinitropseudocumene.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.9:994-999 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti, Khar'kov.

Ministry of Defense, U.S.S.R., Moscow, Russia, 1980
U.S.A.

Photographic documentation of the solid
radioisotopes by the proton beam method
was made at the Institute of Nuclear Physics
(INP) of the USSR Academy of Sciences.
(See also INP-86-10)

• Isotopes of interest were iodine-131, iodine-133,
cesium-137, rubidium-87.

TIKHOMIROVA, G.P.; BELEN'KAYA, S.L.

Indirect polarographic method of determining phytol. Ukr.
khim. zhur. 31 no.9:954-956 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti.

TIKHOMIROVA, G.P.; BELEN'KAYA, S.L.

Polarographic determination of the purity of trimethylhydro-
quinone. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.9:1116-1119 S '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Food Industry,
Khar'kov.

TIKHOMIROVA, G.P.; BELEN'KAYA, F.I.; MADIYEVSKAYA, R.G.; LESHCHINSKAYA, F.I.

Polarographic behavior of trimethylhydroquinone. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29
(MIRA 17:2)
no.12:1306-1310 '63.

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promysh-
lennosti i Kiyevskiy vitaminnyy zavod.

TIKHOMIROVA, G. P. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Froth Formation in
Mixtures of Surface-Active Colloids (Antagonism of Frothing Agents)." "
Novocherkassk, 1957. 15 pp with graphs, 20 cm. (Min of Higher
Education USSR, Novocherkassk Polytechnic Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze),
110 copies (KL, 25-57, 110)

- 23 -

TIKHOMIROVA, G.P.; BELEN'KAYA, S.L.

Polarography of monophosphoric ester of thiamine phosphate. Ukr.-
khim.zhur. 29 no.1:97-99 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti.
(Thiamine) (Phosphoric acid) (Polarography)

TIKHOMIROVA, G.P. [Tykhomyrova, H.P.]; BELEN'KAYA, S.L. [Bilen'ka, S.L.]

Chromatopolarographic method of determining the thiamine content of
wheat flour. Khar.prom. no.4:59-60 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Thiamine) (Flour—Analysis and chemistry)

TIKHOMIROVA, G.P.; BELEN'KAYA, S.L.

Effect of the aluminum salt on the polarographic behavior of
thiamine. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.6:767-769 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)
1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti, Khar'kov.
(Thiamine) (Polarography) (Aluminum salts)

TIKHOMIROVA, G.P.; BELEN'KAYA, S.L.

Polarographic behavior of thiamine. Ukr.khim.zhur.
28 no.9:1048-1053 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti.
(Thiamine) (Polarography)

TIKHOMIROVA, G.P.

Polarographic method in the food industry. Trudy UNIIPP no.2:
135-140 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Polarography) (Food industry)

TIKHOIROVA, G.P.; YERMAKOVA, A.I.

Polarographic method for the determination of nicotinic acid in
a monovitamin dragee. Vop.pit. 19 no.1:61-63 Ja.-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz laboratorii fizicheskoy khimii (zav. - kand.khim.nauk
A.M. Shkodin) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Khar'kov.
(NICOTINIC ACID chemistry)

TIKHOMIROVA, G. P.

TIKHOMIROVA, G.P.; SHKODIN, A.M.; YERMAKOVA, A.I.

Polarographic determination of riboflavin. Ukr. khim. zhur. 22 no.5:
687-690 '56. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlen-
nosti, Khar'kov.
(Polarography) (Riboflavin)

SHKODIN, A.M.; TIKHOMIROVA, G.P.; YERMAKOVA, A.I.

Potentiometric method for determining sulfuric acid in lactic acid.
Khleb. i kond. prom. 1 no. 315-20 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promysh-
lennosti.

(potentiometric analysis) (Sulfuric acid)
(Lactic acid)

Tikhomirova, G. P.

Category: USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of organic substances.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31092

Author : Tikhomirova G. P., Shkodin A.M., Yermakova A. I.
Inst : not given
Title : Polarographic Determination of Riboflavin.

Orig Pub: Ukr. khim. zh., 1956, 22, No 5, 687-690

Abstract: A method has been worked out for the polarographic determination of riboflavin (vitamin B₂) in mono- and polyvitamin preparations. 0.25 g of comminuted average sample of monovitamin (or 4 g of the polyvitamin-) preparation are dissolved in 25 ml of background electrolyte (Kohlthoff buffer solution of pH 8.6) and subjected to polarographic determination with galvanometer sensitivity of S = 1/50 and rheochord potential of 1 v. Also polarographed are 9 ml of the solution under study in admixture with 1 ml of standard solution (of pure crystalline vitamin B₂); calculation of the vitamin B₂ content of the sample is effected by the method of addition.

Card : 1/1

-15-

ZFLIKIN, M.B.; KAZNACHEYEVA, V.V.; NIKITENKO, L.I.; TIKHOMIROVA, I.D.

Filter materials used in the manufacture of "nitron" fibers.
Khim. volok. no.4:10-11 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimii, Khar'kov.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755610012-3

TIKHOMIROVA, I. G.

"Heat Engineering Handbook of Ferrous Metallurgy Undertakings. Vol. II"
Moscow, 1954, edited by I. G. Tikhomirova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755610012-3"

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SHMONINA, L.I.; TIKHOMIROVA, I.M.

Reactivity of -halo vinyl alkyl ethers. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. khim. no.12:2193-2196 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

TIKHOMIROVA, I.S., uchitel' nitsa.

Extracurricular observations made by the students on birds as study material for the biology class. Biol. v shkole no.1:35-37 Ja-F '58.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Losino-Petrovskaya srednyaya shkola No.12 Shchelkovskogo rayona
Moskovskoy oblasti.

(Birds--Habits and behavior)
(Conditioned response--Study and teaching)

TIKHOMIROVA, I.S., uchitel' nitsa.

Development of some conditioned responses in rabbits. Mat. v shkole
no.1:85-87 Ja-P '54. (MLR 6:12)

I. Losino-Petrovskaya srednyaya shkola Shchelkovskogo rayona Moskov-
skoy oblasti. (Rabbits) (Conditioned response)

ALIMOV, A.G., inzh.; TIKHOMIROVA, K.A., inzh.; BERILOV, N.T., inzh.;
PEREKRESTOV, V.I., inzh.; KRIVENKO, P.T., inzh.

Using a steam and oxygen mixture for accelerating the open-hearth smelting process. Stal' 24 no.10:895-896 O '64.
(MIRA 17±12)

1. Zavod "Azovstal'".

ALIMOV, A.G., inzh.; KARPENKO, L.G., inzh.; TARASOVA, L.P., inzh.;
TIKHOHOMIROVA, K.A., inzh.; BERILOV, N.T., inzh.; YUDIN, V.F.,
inzh.; SOBINOVA, L.I., inzh.; TRUSKO, A.A., inzh.

Rapid bottom pouring of killed steel. Stal' 25 no.3:
(MIRA 18:4)
230-231 Mr '65.

KOZHEVNIKOV, I.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk; ALIMOV, A.G., inzh.; TIKHOMIROVA, K.A., inzh.

Temperature conditions of the molten metal in the conversion of
phosphorous cast iron. Stal' 21 no.3:228-230 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut metallurgii AN SSSR, zavod "Azovstal'".
(Open-hearth process) (Thermocouples)

TIKHOMIROVA, Klavdiya Kuz'minichina, doyarka; SAMSONOVA, Nadezhda
Aleksyevna, doyarka; VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.; PAVLOVA, S.,
tekhn. red.

[Loose housing of cows] Bespriviaznoe soderzhanie korov.
Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 34 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kolkhoz imeni kreysera "Avrora" Shakhovskogo rayona
(for Tikhomirova, Samsonova).
(Dairy barns)

TIKHOMIROVA, L., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Fertilizer application in the Far East. Nauka i pered. op. v
sel'khoz. 8 no.10:68-69 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Soviet Far East--Fertilizers and manures)

18.2000

65698

SOV/136-59-10-15/18

AUTHORS: Luzanov, V.K. and Tikhomirova, L.A.

TITLE: Lowering of Hydrochloric Acid Consumption in Cleaning of Sheelite Flotation Concentrates

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 10, pp 84-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the beneficiation plant of the Koytashskoye Mine Administration, the phosphorus content of sheelite concentrates from flotation retreatment is controlled by leaching in a hydrochloric acid solution. This method entails a large hydrochloric acid consumption (800 to 1000 kg/ton of the initial material) if the soluble impurity content, mainly calcite, is high. The approximate composition of the basic constituents of the retreated sheelite concentrate is 55 to 60% WO₃, 20 to 25% CaO and only 0.2 to 0.5% P in the form of apatite. The required acidity of 2.5 to 3% HCl, at which the apatite goes into solution, can be established only after calcite has been dissolved in HCl. After leaching, the concentrate is separated from the acid mother solution containing the phosphorus, washed with water and dried. The leached concentrates contain a tiny fraction of 1% phosphorus. During leaching of phosphorus some sheelite

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SOV/136-59-10-15/18

Lowering of Hydrochloric Acid Consumption in Cleaning of Sheelite Flotation Concentrates

also goes into solution in HCl (up to 1 to 2%). Up to now no method exists by means of which sheelite and apatite can be separated by flotation. The authors' observations of the distribution of phosphorus in the froth product in the sheelite retreatment cells, carried out according to N.S.Fetrov's method (Fig 1) have shown that the froth product of the first cell contains less phosphorus than the product of the later cells (Table 1). The phosphorus content decreases somewhat as the WO₃ content increases. At the research laboratory of the Establishment, the retreatment of the concentrate of the first cell without addition of reagents was studied at a pulp temperature of 20°C, a pH of 10.5 to 10.9 and a pulp density of 1100 to 1350 g/l. The concentrate was diluted with cold water. The results of the experiments (Table 2) have shown a sharp decrease of the phosphorus content in the froth product obtained, whilst the % WO₃ extracted was high. On the basis of the experimental results obtained a method for the repurification of sheelite (Fig 2) was suggested and introduced at the Koytashskaya Beneficiation

Card 2/4

65698
SCV/136-59-10-15/18

Lowering of Hydrochloric Acid Consumption in Cleaning of Sheelite Flotation Concentrates

Plant in 1958. After contact with liquid glass, the pulp with the cooling water enters the second cell of the repurification flotation machine. The froth product is removed and transferred to the first cell which gives a first grade concentrate with low phosphorus content, within the limits 0.02 to 0.07%, depending on the phosphorus content in the original material. The first grade concentrate goes to drying and subsequent mixing for the production of goods. The tailings of the first cell, having a high phosphorus content, are directed into the third cell together with the tailings of the second cell and subsequently the pulp passes as usual through the following flotation front. The third and fourth cells give a second grade concentrate with a higher phosphorus content (0.3 to 0.6%) which goes to leaching. A comparison of the results of the old and new sheelite repurification methods (Table 3) shows that after introducing the new method, the hydrochloric acid consumption has sharply decreased at an average of 42.8% in the course of the first year. In the last 4 months,

Card 3/4

65692

SOV/136-59-10-15/18

Lowering of Hydrochloric Acid Consumption in Cleaning of Sheelite Flotation Concentrates

the consumption had dropped by 58.5%. The extraction of sheelite in the concentrate had increased by 0.82%. There are 2 figures, 3 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Koytashskoye rudoupravleniye (Koytash Mining Administration)

Card 4/4

TIKHOMIROVA L.A.
TIKHONOV, V.A.; TIKHOMIROVA, L.A.

Effect of surface-active substances on structural changes of
cement rock. Zhur.prikl.khim. 27 no.10:1067-1081 O '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii silikatov L'vovskogo politekhnicheskogo
instituta.
(Surface-active agents) (Cement)

(A) L 11783-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/mm

ACC NR: AP6001687

SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/65/000/012/0114/0115

AUTHOR: Tushinskij, L. I.; Tushinskaya, K. I.; Stenin, S. I.; Tikhomirova, L. B.

ORG: Novosibirsk Electrotechnical Institute (Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)

57

B

TITLE: Strengthening of high-manganese steel with combined thermomechanical treatment

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 12, 1965, 114-115

TOPIC TACS: steel, manganese steel, manganese containing steel, austenitic steel, steel thermomechanical treatment, high temperature treatment, low temperature treatment, combined treatment

ABSTRACT: Strengthening of high-manganese steel G13 [0.9—1.4% C, 11—14% Mn] by combined high-temperature thermomechanical treatment (HTMT) and low-temperature thermomechanical treatment (LTTMT) has been investigated. Forged bars 10 x 10 x 60 mm were annealed at 1050C and rolled in one pass with 45% reduction, cooled to 370C (HTMT), rolled in one pass with 10% reduction, and water quenched. The HTMT caused the fragmentation of austenite grains and LTTMT brought about additional fragmentation and slips within grains. After combined heat treatment, the steel had a tensile strength of 129.5 kg/mm², a yield strength of 74.5 kg/mm², a hardness of 35 HRC, an elongation of 33.5%, and a reduction of area of 30.5% compared to 104 kg/mm², 44.7 kg/mm², 35 HRC, 53.3%, and 37.5% for the annealed steel and UDC: 669.15-194:669.74-15

Card 1/2

L 117d3-66

ACC NR: AP6001687

115 kg/mm², 43 kg/mm², 17 HRC, 53.2%, and 36.5% after HTTMT. The additional increase of tensile strength and hardness after LTTMT indicates that plastic deformation at 370C caused the essential change in structure and properties, not only in the surface layers, but in the whole volume of the specimens. Despite the decrease in ductility, the steel can be used under conditions of active wear and impact loads. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 20Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 418 0

HW

Card 2/2

Country : USSR
Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Fertilizers. J
Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24659
Author : Tikhomirova, L. D.; Rozhkovskaya, A. A.
Inst : Far Eastern Scientific-Research Institute of Agriculture.
Title : Application of Peat as a Fertilizer.
Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Dal'nevost. n.-i. in-ta s.-kh., 1958, No. 5, 28-31
Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

TIKHOMIROVA, L.D.

Functional characteristics of the cardial section of gullet during
disorders of the higher nervous activity in dogs. Trudy Inst. fiziol.
7:520-526 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Laboratoriya kortiko-vistseral'noy patologii (zav. - I.T. Kur-
tsin) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.
(ESOPHAGUS--DISEASES) (SPASMS)
CEREBRAL CORTEX)

TIKHOVICHVA, L. P.

TIKHOVICHVA, L. P. -- "The Functional Characteristics of the Saccal
Portion of the Intestinal Tract in "carriers of Higher Nervous Ac-
tivity." Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov.
Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in
Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956

TIKHOMIROVA, L.D.; STARTSEV, I.A.

Clarification of rational methods for the vitamin enrichment of
food for children with vitamin D2. *Pediatria* 38 no. 3:45-48
Mr '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(VITAMINS--D)

1. AFANAS'YEVA, A. L.; TIKHOMIROVA, L. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Soil Microorganisms
7. Effect of granular fertilizers on soil microflora. Agro-biologija, No. 1, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

BLYAKHER, Leonid Yakovlevich; TIKHOMIROVA, L.G., red.; GUSEVA,
A.P., tekhn. red.

Konstantin Nikolaevich Davydov. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR,
1963. 243 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Davydov, Konstantin Nikolaevich, 1877-1960)